

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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Charles W. Penrose, Editor
George A. Whitney, Business Manager

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 27, 1903.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-third annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, commencing on Saturday, April 4, 1903. A general attendance of the officers and members of the Church is requested.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,
First Presidency.

CHANGE OF FAST DAY.

As the General Conference will be in session on the first Sunday in April, it is deemed advisable that the fast, usually observed on the first Sunday in each month, be held on the last Sunday in March, 1903, in those stakes and wards where the officers and members in large numbers will attend the Annual Conference. This will apply particularly to the Salt Lake Stake of Zion and adjoining places. The Presidents of Stakes and Bishops at distant points will use their own judgment as to making the change for this occasion.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,

RELIGION CLASS OFFICERS' MEETING.

The Presidency of Stakes, Bishops of wards, Stake and ward superintendents and members of the Stake Boards of Religion classes together with the officers and instructors are cordially invited to attend a meeting of Religion class workers to be held at Barratt Hall on Saturday, April 4, 1903, at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

ANTHONY H. LUND,
RUDGER CLAWSON,
JOSEPH M. TANNER,
General Superintendency,
L. JOHN NUTTALL,
General Secretary.

DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION CONFERENCE.

The semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held Sunday, April 5, 1903, at 7:30 p. m., in the Tabernacle. The attendance of stake and ward officers and teachers is urgently requested and all the Saints are invited. A preliminary meeting of stake superintendents and assistants will be held in the assembly room of the Salt Lake Business College, Templeton building, at 5 o'clock p. m., Sunday, April 5. A full attendance is desired.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
JOSEPH M. TANNER,
General Superintendency.

GO ON WITH THE WORK!

The de facto Chief of Police commences well, in taking action against saloon-keepers who permit minors to remain in their drinking establishments. This policy should be continued and made of general application. The practice of encouraging boys to congregate in saloons and pool rooms should be broken up. It can be abolished, if there is a real disposition on the part of the executive department of the municipality to do the work. Just as soon as this determination is evident, the keepers of these resorts will conform to the law, for their own self-protection. It will be the same, in a very great degree, with Sunday liquor-selling, gambling and other evils that have been the subject of so much discussion in this city.

Another object that should attract the attention of the police department is the rooming-house evil. Lodging house accommodations are necessary in a city like ours, where there are so many transient visitors unable to meet the expense of ordinary hotels. There is no objection to such places when they are decently conducted. Nor is it to be expected that there will be no improper use made of them, considering the circumstances and the mixed character of our population. But it is the hands of vice that we have in mind and desire to see suppressed, those places where rooms are rented for a night or a hour, no question asked, and where it is known that the keepers care for nothing but to make money out of the temporary use of their apartments.

The stories that are told of these resorts may be exaggerated, but it is certain they are not all "fairly tales." Diligence on the part of the police in detecting and the evil complained of, followed by the arrest of the proprietors and roomers, would place a blinder on the eyes of the department than it has enjoyed for a long

time. "A new broom sweeps clean," and if the "new broom" would sweep away the vice said to prevail in certain rooming-houses, the whole city would applaud and the credit would be placed where it belongs. Let the broom work!

EXTEND THE SYSTEM!

The credit given by Inspector Steele of the rural delivery postal system, to Postmaster Thomas of this city, for the interest and energy he has exhibited in the extension of that system in these parts, we consider well-deserved. The rural delivery is a great boon to the people wherever it is enjoyed. Its benefits cannot be estimated at a cash valuation. It saves so much labor and travel and brings country districts into such easy means of communication with the world, as well as with each other, that no figures would convey a full idea of its benefits.

Just as fast as this system can be extended to other districts where it is wanted, it ought to be pushed so as to bring them into its beneficent purview. We have in mind, just now, the region west of this city from the Jordan river to the point of the mountain, and also that in the southern part of this county. A large and thrifty farming community is spread out over those districts and the postal department should show that it is "no respecter of persons," by taking them into the circle of its benefactions.

We hope Postmaster A. L. Thomas, Inspector M. Steele, our Senator and Representative in Congress and all who have influence in the proper direction, will use it for the furtherance of this great public convenience, and thus bring our scattered citizens into quick intercourse with the centers of civilization and of intelligence, for their immediate benefit and the progress and advancement of our common country.

TO THE SOUTH POLE.

According to President Markham of the British Royal Geographic society, it is now proved conclusively that the Antarctic region is covered by a vast continent. This conclusion is drawn from the observations made by the recent explorations in the south seas. Capt. Scott penetrated 109 miles further south than any previous explorer and discovered an extensive mountainous region, hitherto absolutely unknown, extending to 83.30 south. He thinks this indicates that the land stretches to the pole in a series of very lofty mountains, which is considered to be far the most important geographic result ever achieved in Antarctic exploration.

The discovery seems to support a somewhat old theory about the shape of the earth, which recently has been advocated by a noted French scientist, Abbe Moreux. According to this hypothesis, the earth is not shaped like an orange, flattened at the poles; it is rather in the form of a pyramid, with the base at the North pole and the apex at the South pole. The depressions are covered by the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian and Arctic oceans.

The explanation offered is that every sphere submitted to lateral pressure tends to the form of a four-sided pyramid. The earth was subjected to such pressure when the volume of the central mass decreased on account of cooling off. The crust envelop then became too large and cracks and folds were the result. The enormous depressions covered by the oceans have their corresponding ridges in the Rocky mountains and the Andes, the Alps and the mountains of Abyssinia and Madagascar, and finally the high summits of Thibet the Malay archipelago and the Australian continent.

It is probable that from now on Antarctic explorations will be more popular than trips to the North pole. The rigors of the climate can be overcome, if the explorers have solid ground under their feet. Lieutenant Peary's idea of establishing stations at intervals along the route of travel, ought to be practical there.

IN VAIN IS THE APPEAL.

A Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch says that 20,000 negroes belonging to an "Equal Rights" association have appealed to the rulers of the Old World for aid against what they call the oppression they are suffering in this country. In the petition they set forth that the "Africans of the United States of America, are brutally and barbarously maltreated and basely compelled, for no crime or misdemeanor, to suffer every indignity, cruelty and murder that inhuman, fiendish nature can invent, by some of those who once held the Afro-Americans in bondage and slavery and the descendants of those who once held the Afro-Americans in slavery and bondage in the United States, and who still without cause, harbor in their hearts a deadly hatred against the Afro-American race."

They charge that from one to five or more are often tortured, hung, shot or butchered and driven from their homes daily, while others are burnt to death at the stake. "It has come to be such a common occurrence that the press and pulpit say but little about it. They pay more attention to the barbarities of the foreign countries than they do to their own America."

The following particulars are given: "And while the victims are writhing in pain in the fire, their ears, eyes and fingers are cut out and off for souvenirs and pieces of their scolding, crying and burning flesh are slashed from their burning bodies and are auctioned off to the highest bidder after this fashion, holding it up: 'Who wants a piece of nigger meat?' It is sold at ten cents. The heart is divided into quarters and is sold at twenty-five cents each."

The petitioners finally ask in the name of the Almighty whether the rulers of the Old World will not interfere in behalf of the oppressed race. The appeal is specially directed to the king of England, the emperor of Germany, the czar of Russia, the sultan of Turkey, the shah of Persia, the emperor of Austria, the king of Italy, the king of Greece, the president of Switzerland, the king of Portugal, the president of France, the king of Sweden and Norway, the king of Spain, the emperor of China, the emperor of the mikado of Japan, and the rulers of Belgium, Roumania, Luxembourg, Montenegro and all other foreign powers.

It is of particular interest that this

document is addressed to the Turkish sultan and the Chinese emperor. This gives it a touch of humor. Fancy Abdul Hamid interposing in behalf of Afro-Americans in the United States!

The appeal shows a rather dense ignorance of international usages. No ruler of the world, no government can take the slightest notice of a document thus presented outside all regular channels. But even if they would notice it, what could any of them do in the matter? The race conflict in certain sections of this country is very deplorable, but it will not be stayed at the bidding of foreign potentates.

The salvation of the negro is in his elevation, morally and industrially. What can be done in this direction was shown recently in a lecture by Rev. Dillingham in New York, the principal of the Calhoun school and settlement in Alabama. There, he said, the negro shows what he can do under favorable circumstances. Calhoun gives industrial education to over three hundred students, it reaches about five hundred more annually in the public schools through its graduates and students. In its county there are 12,000 negro children of school age; one in four goes to school. There are 2,000 white children; one in two goes to school. Its peculiarity is that it combines school and settlement work. Its county contains 31,000 negroes and 4,500 whites by the last census, and was selected for Calhoun's experiment by Booker Washington because it was the blackest county in Alabama. We are told that the standard of morality is being elevated in this community, and that friendly feelings between the two races are fostered.

This indicates the lines along which the race problem must be solved, if it is to be solved at all. It is in perfect accord with the ideas of Booker T. Washington, the greatest living authority on that question.

LESLIE'S ON THE "MORMONS."

The eastern press have been so surfeited with the stuff dealt out by disappointed preachers and fanatical women, hired for the purpose, as exposures of "Mormonism," that something rational and fair from a non-"Mormon" source on "the other side," is regarded with favor. There is a desire to learn particulars that are reliable and devoid of sensationalism, and this is evidenced by the avidity with which the number of Leslie's Weekly containing illustrated articles on "Mormon" affairs, with the announcement that "the time has come to tell the truth about the 'Mormons,'" has been sought for by reading people. The following letter we have received is a pointed in this direction, and shows how the subject attracts the multitude all over the country:

"It is with pleasure that I make mention of a matter that recently came to my attention here in this city in the form of a recent issue of Frank Leslie's Popular Weekly, which was so extensively devoted to the interest of, and true conditions existing in the State of Utah. During the latter part of the week I endeavored to obtain a few copies for private distribution, but only succeeded in doing so, after visiting quite a number of the most popular news stands in the city. At one stand the salesman stated that he had just sold two copies to one party."

"These conditions may appear quite insignificant to some, but they are very gratifying. 'Articles, which are given space in so popular a magazine as Leslie's Weekly, are by a class that it is very difficult for us to reach. It is also very pleasing to note the moral courage exhibited by the Leslie Pub. Co. in permitting their columns to be used for the purpose of so unpopular a people as the Latter-day Saints, or Utah and her people. It certainly shows that the influential people of the world are getting broader in their views of matters pertaining to our people. 'Let the good work go on.'"

FRANCIS M. SHAFER,
Pres., Indiana Conference,
Indianapolis, Ind., March 21, 1903.

JUST KEEPS AT IT.

A morning paper which, according to its own confession, is not "an organ" of any party, has undertaken to cut off from the Republican party four gentlemen, who are counted by their party leaders as much better Republicans than their abusive would-be executioners. The reasoning (?) by which that paper reaches the conclusion that those gentlemen are "traitors to their party" is, that as members of the City Council, they did not see eye to eye with the Mayor on certain propositions. "It's a poor rule that will not work two ways." On the same line of logic, would not the Mayor be classed as "a traitor to his party," because he disagreed with four members of it who are city officials, and in fact tried to obstruct and render nugatory the action of the majority of the members of his party in the City Council, on several occasions? That is not our proposition, but the brilliant production of the paper that is "not an organ." In asserting that the "News" undertook to settle the party status of the gentlemen referred to, our contemporary simply uttered a Tribonian, the verbal equivalent of which is composed of three letters. The paper which is "not an organ" is making itself the laughing stock of the party for which it assumes to speak, and hasn't sense enough to quit when it has run to the end of its rope of assumption and absurdity.

Spring comes apace—a very aloof pace.

No one will object to a clean sweep of Parley's canyon.

Figures cannot lie, but oh how very, very deceptive they can be!

To get rich quick—cut down your wants below your income.

The Father of Waters is somewhat crestfallen, which is a good thing.

The Burdick inequity is over. To read the evidence was quite a trial of itself.

Promoter Wiltaker Wright remains in jail. It is about all that remains of his great scheme.

The President's forthcoming tour might very properly supplement his "Winning of the West."

The Shamrock III is ready for her

trial trips. This is the beginning of more trials for Sir Thomas.

It is quite astonishing how many leaders of New York society do not live in New York at assessment time.

It seems that there is a vast continent of high mountains around the South Pole. That explains why the Pole cannot be seen.

The Tabernacle choir has returned from the Golden Gate state and as might have been expected is singing the praises of California.

The more of his bonds that Uncle Sam buys the better it will be. He cannot be engaged in better work than reducing his debt.

A professor says there is enough anthracite in Pennsylvania to last two hundred years. Here, then, is a chance for two hundred strikes.

Whittling is to be taught in the vacation schools of New York, next summer. There is no better way to make Yankees out of American youth.

The new eastern representative of the St. Louis world's fair is a most captivating Reasoner, always fair, and whose arguments are unanswerable.

Ex-Senator Thurston, of Nebraska says that the Philippines are a blessing to the country. He might have qualified the statement by saying a "mixed blessing."

The Cuban government appears to be quite averse to ratifying the reciprocity treaty. Which proves one thing at least—that it takes two to make a bargain.

The Buffalo authorities will probably issue writs for the arrest of John Doe and Jane Roe. How many sins this twain have to answer for! It might be well for them to change their names.

President Roosevelt is a great believer in forests and their preservation. Every American should also be such a believer. The science of forestry in America has been utterly neglected. No country ever had grander trees than our own, no country ever destroyed them so wantonly. They seemed inexhaustible and were cut down accordingly. They can be brought back if due care is taken and those that remain are duly guarded. A healthy public sentiment on this subject is being aroused and each year it grows. Every interest of man demands that all that can be done to preserve and extend them be done. Who can forget that "the groves were God's first temples?"

As a novel method of advertising, a Washington business house the other day sold 1,000 new \$1 treasury notes for 50 cents each, says the Post of that city. The sale lasted just two hours, and all that time the line of would-be purchasers of "good money at reduced rates" was over a block long. No person was allowed to buy more than one bill at a time, but there was no limit placed upon the number of times each person might buy. In consequence the line was of the nature of an endless chain. As each 50 cents was handed to the cashier a bill of sale was made out and a dollar bill was wrapped up like an ordinary purchase and delivered to the customer. The idea is not entirely new. In Aladdin's day new lamps were traded for old ones.

THE COAL STRIKE AWARD.

Chicago News.

The award of the anthracite strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt is a substantial victory for the miners. It is so less a triumph for the principle of peaceful arbitration. The miners do not get all they ask—for was it expected that they would—but they secure very material concessions. The very fact that the commission made certain reservations in favor of the operators and did not hesitate to condemn unparaphrasing the loss-making which accompanied the strike adds to the weight of the verdict as the result of an effort to treat the case impartially and with exact justice.

Worcester Spy.

The commission appointed by President Roosevelt has reported and the common sense of the American people will submit its approval on the judgment. Both sides must accept the verdict rendered by this commission, especially as it is prompt and unanimous. The commission is to be commended for the painstaking manner in which it performed its duty. It deserves the thanks of the president in behalf of the American people for undertaking so difficult a task and performing it so well.

Kansas City Star.

The strike of last summer, it is asserted, cost nearly \$100,000,000 to the employers, employees and transportation companies. To provide against the recurrence of similar disasters, the commission recommends that during the life of its award—three years—disputes be referred to a board of conciliation, three members to be appointed by the mine workers, two by the operators and three by the operators. In case of a failure to agree, an umpire is to be added, appointed by a United States circuit judge. In no event is work to stop pending the adjudication by the commission.

Los Angeles Times.

As is usual with arbitration awards, the decision of the coal strike commission falls to entirely please either side in the controversy which raged with each violence and such loss to the people of the country last summer—and late in the fall. It is perfectly plain to be seen, however, that most of the wild vapors of the labor agitators regarding conditions of life in the coal fields of Pennsylvania were simply vapors, and nothing more. The commission has compelled both parties to give and take and neither is in position to monopolize the crying. "The tremendous labor has not brought forth a wage, in so far as concerns the strikers, and the mine operators are not to be blamed, drawn and quartered. The old law is still flying and the government at Washington still lives."

St. Paul Globe.

The report of the strike commission as far as it applies to the operation of compulsory arbitration will not be quarreled with by those who have the real interest of labor at heart. The very fact that arbitration is made compulsory forces upon either party to a convention, eliminates its most valuable feature. Arbitration can only be effective when it is accepted as a settlement of a difficulty by all the parties concerned. To assert the right of the government, state or national, to interfere in the private affairs of men is to set at naught the principle that this country is not yet ready for. It would interfere with the rights of individuals.

Ladies' Hand Turned Colonials

95c.

A regular \$2.00 quality Vici Kid Colonial, with handsome Brass Buckle, neat medium toe shape. All sizes. Today and Saturday, 95c a pair.

PRICE REDUCTION ON ENTIRE SPRING STOCK OF STYLISH FOOTWEAR.

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MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Phone 685. 23 & 34 Main.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.

THREE NIGHTS BEGINNING

TONIGHT

Matinee, Saturday, at 2:15 p. m.

The Complicated Comedy.

"The Wrong Mrs. Appleton."

By Frank Matless.

Presented by a carefully selected company of Comedians.

NEXT ATTRACTION—One week, starting Monday, March 30th, Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, Gallagher & Barrett in "FINNIGAN'S HALL."

Seats on sale tomorrow.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. FRYER, MANAGER.

CURTAIN & S.

TODAY!

2 to 6

DANCING MATINEE

(The Big Floor Down.)

Bring the Babies. Admission 25 cents.

Tonight!

SPECIAL.

Preliminary at 7:45. Main game at 8:10.

NOVEL EVENT.

Friday, March 27th. Wednesday, April 1st.

INTERSTATE

BASKET BALL CONTEST.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

L. D. S. UNIVERSITY,

for

Championship of the West.

Prices—Dress circle, 50c; first circle, 25c; and 50c; family circle, 25c; gallery, 15c.

Seats now on sale for lecture by MISS ELLEN M. STONE, Saturday evening.

SATURDAY

From 2 to 6 P.M.

SPECIALS

Klondike Nuggets,

35 cents per pound.

Butterscotch Wafers,

15 cents per pound.

Kolitz,

60 and 272 Main St.

Tel. 420.

Things to Please the Baby

You'll find in this store more things which are intended for the baby's use than anywhere else in town. Teething rings and rattles. Then there's the Clawson "baby charmer." This is an invention of a Salt Lake and about as successful an invention as you could find for the purpose that its name indicates. Don't forget to weigh the baby in the scales.

SCHRAMM'S,

Where the cars stop.

Brokers House of

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,

Investment

Stocks & Bonds

Bought and Sold.

Bank and Commercial Notes Securities

30 Main St. Tel. 197.

NECKWEAR

A handsome line of new-style and de-lux-style Neck Wear just received.

Z. C. M. I.

KID GLOVES.
The Monitor is the best made glove. All the new shades to match the new gloves.

New Spring Suits.

You'll look far and wide to find a finer and larger selection of stylish tailor-made suits than you'll see here, and nowhere will you get so much quality, workmanship, fit, finish and style for the price.

All the new modes, the new fabrics and the new colors are represented in our splendid showing.

Choose now, while stocks are most complete. They're going very fast.



New Spring Wraps.

Silk, it seems, will be the vogue for both ladies and children's spring wraps. A most extensive line is ours—Taffeta, Peau de Soles, and Poncra in a large variety of rich, dainty, dashing and jaunty effects. And all moderately priced.

The children's, too, are very pretty and stylish. They start at \$3.00 and go to \$15.00.

SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' Spring Jackets.

One-third Off.

Our entire stock of Ladies' cloth Spring Jackets in chevrons, broadcloths, velvets and covers—tight fitting, half-fitting and elon effects in black, brown, tans and castors.

\$7.50 to \$25.00
with one third taken off.

SPECIAL SALE

Misses Box Coats.

One-third Off.

This is a line of Misses' cloth coats in ages 12 to 18, tans, castors and other light shades, prices range—

\$6.50 to \$25.00.
Going at one-third less.

Silk Etons and Lace Capes
\$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00 goods, going at the uniform price of—
\$7.50.

SPECIAL SALE

CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

Way Below Half Price.

We are closing out a line of children's light weight Reefers in flannels and cloth—tans, rods, blues and greens. The regular prices are—

\$4.50, 6.00, 7.50, 10.00
and we're going to sell them at—
\$1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00

LYON & CO.

Come and Find Fault If You Can.

That's what we want you to do if you ever buy anything at our establishment that does not give you perfect satisfaction—that you do not find just as we represented. Come in and tell us—we'll thank you for the chance to make it right.

If you buy a diamond, buy it of us.

143 Main Street,
Tel. 107-2.

DIAMONDS.

ESTABLISHED 1854

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL - NEVER UNDER SOLD

TOMORROW.

A PHENOMENAL SILK SALE.

2,500 Yards of 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 Yard Silks at 55c.

Such astonishing reductions cry loudly for an explanation. A leading New York importer was anxious to clean up a number of sample lines of novelty silks and 20 colors of Fine Taffeta Silks and was willing to let them go at an almost nominal price. We accepted the proposition. Now the silks are here ready for tomorrow and Saturday's most notable silk sale.

Remember the Auerbach Silk Counter is the place and instead of your paying 85c, \$1.00, and \$1.25, you'll get them at, per yard..... 55c

No samples cut.